

**PERMIT # 66279**  
**PLACE ID # 2164**

**PERMITTEE:** Safford Valley Cotton Growers Cooperative Inc.  
**FACILITY:** Safford Valley Cotton Growers Cooperative, Inc.  
**PERMIT TYPE** Class II Air Quality Permit  
**DATE ISSUED:**  
**EXPIRY DATE:**

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**SUMMARY**

This Class II air quality permit is issued to Safford Valley Cotton Growers Cooperative, Inc., the Permittee, for the continued operation of its cotton ginning facility. The facility is located at 120 E. 9<sup>th</sup> Street, Safford, AZ 85546. This is a renewal of Permit # 56239.

The process of cotton ginning is seasonal, operating for approximately 4 months each year from October through January. Safford Valley Cotton Growers operates two cotton gins at this facility. One is a short-staple Upland Gin capable of producing 9,000 pounds per hour of lint and the other is a long-staple Pima Gin capable of producing 6,000 pounds per hour of lint. Each gin also has four (4) three million Btu/hr burners for a total of eight burners for both gins.

The facility has the potential to emit (PTE), without the controls or operating limitations specified in this permit, criteria pollutant emissions in excess of major source thresholds. Therefore, a Class II permit is required under Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-2-302.B.2.

This permit is issued in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 49-426. It contains requirements from Title 18, Chapter 2 of the A.A.C. and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. All definitions, terms, and conditions used in this permit conform to those in the Arizona Administrative Code R18-2-101 et. seq. (A.A.C.) and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit.

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## ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

### I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

[ARS § 49-426.F, A.A.C. R18-2-304.D.2, and -306.A.1]

- A. This permit is valid for a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance.
- B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least six (6) months, but not more than eighteen (18) months, prior to the date of permit expiration.

### II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a and b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 3, and the air quality rules under Title 18, Chapter 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code. Any permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

### III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c, -321.A.1.c- d, and -321.A.2]

- A. The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- B. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
  - 1. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
  - 2. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- C. Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

**IV. POSTING OF PERMIT**

[A.A.C. R18-2-315]

- A.** The Permittee shall post this permit or a certificate of permit issuance on location where the equipment is installed in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. All equipment covered by this permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:
1. Current permit number; or
  2. Serial number or other equipment ID number that is also listed in the permit to identify that piece of equipment.
- B.** A copy of the complete permit shall be kept on site.

**V. FEE PAYMENT**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.9 and -326]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Director pursuant to ARS § 49-426(E) and A.A.C. R18-2-326.

**VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE**

[A.A.C. R18-2-327.A and B]

- A.** The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31<sup>st</sup> or ninety (90) days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.
- B.** The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.B.

**VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a, -309.2.c-d, and -309.5.d]

- A.** The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Director annually which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The certification shall be submitted no later than September 15<sup>th</sup>, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between August 1<sup>st</sup> of the previous year and July 31<sup>st</sup> of the current year.
- B.** The compliance certifications shall include the following:
1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  2. Identification of the methods or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
  3. Status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the methods or means designated in Condition VII.B.2. The certifications shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification;
  4. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to

Condition XII.B; and

5. Other facts the Director may require determining the compliance status of the source.

- C. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules shall be submitted every six months beginning six months after permit issuance.

## **VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.I]

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

## **IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY**

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4]

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the Director or the authorized representative of the Director to:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

## **X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD**

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.D.3]

If this source becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

## **XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM**

[40 CFR Part 68]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions according to the time line specified in 40 CFR Part 68.

## **XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING**

### **A. Excess Emissions Reporting**

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A, B, and C]

#### **1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:**

- a. The Permittee shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:

- (1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from Condition XII.A.1.b.
- (2) Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a.(1).

- b. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;
- (2) Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
- (3) Date, time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;
- (4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;
- (5) Nature and cause of the emissions;
- (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions;
- (7) Steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions; and
- (8) If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

- 2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess

emissions occurring after the estimated time period, or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported, shall require additional notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.

**B. Permit Deviations Reporting**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a and b]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Where the applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a timeframe for reporting deviations, that definition or timeframe shall govern. Where the applicable requirement does not address the timeframe for reporting deviations, the Permittee shall submit reports of deviations according to the following schedule:

1. Notice that complies with A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A is prompt for deviations that constitute excess emissions;
2. Notice regarding upset conditions, which are defined as malfunctions or breakdowns of pollution control equipment, continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS), or continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) that are submitted within two working days of discovery shall be considered prompt; and
3. Except as provided in Condition XII.B.1 and 2, prompt notification of all other types of deviations shall be annual, concurrent with the annual compliance certifications required in Condition VII, and can be submitted on the annual deviation monitoring report form located on the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Website.

**C. Emergency Provision**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E]

1. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the Permittee, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 is met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - b. At the time of the emergency, the permitted facility was being properly operated;



- c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
  - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
- 4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
  - 5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

**D. Compliance Schedule**

[ARS § 49-426.I.5]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected within 72 hours, the Permittee is required to submit a compliance schedule to the Director within 21 days of such occurrence. The compliance schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with the permit terms or conditions that have been violated.

**E. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown**

[A.A.C. R18-2-310]

**1. Applicability**

A.A.C. R18-2-310 establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

- a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;
- c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;
- d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715.F; or
- e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.

**2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions**

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the

reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- a. Except as provided in Condition XII.E.3.b, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting

requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- (1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
- (2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
- (3) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- (4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- (5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- (6) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- (7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- (8) Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.

- b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2.

4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2.

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.E.2 or XII.E.3, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Condition XII.E and A.A.C. R18-2-310.01, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

### **XIII. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

- A.** The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:
1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
  2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
  4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
  5. The results of such analyses; and
  6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- B.** The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

#### **XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a and b]

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- A.** Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII.
- B.** Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XII.
- C.** Other reports required by any condition of Attachment "B".

#### **XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.H and -306.A.8.e]

- A.** The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- B.** If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

#### **XVI. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, -318, -319, and -320]

The Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which does not qualify for a facility change without revision under Section XVII, as follows:

- A. Facility Changes that Require a Permit Revision - Class II (A.A.C. R18-2-317.01);
- B. Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318);
- C. Minor Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-319); and
- D. Significant Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-320).

The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above referenced regulations.

## **XVII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4 and -317.02]

- A. Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation at a Class II source requiring a permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Section.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to Appendix 3 of the Arizona Administrative Code:
  - 1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw materials changes;
  - 2. Changing process equipment, operating procedures, or making any other physical change if the permit requires the change to be logged;
  - 3. Engaging in any new insignificant activity listed in A.A.C. R18-2-101.68 but not listed in the permit;
  - 4. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with an identical (same model, different serial number) item. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests; and
  - 5. A change that results in a decrease in actual emissions if the source wants to claim credit for the decrease in determining whether the source has a net emissions increase for any purpose. The logged information shall include a description of the change that will produce the decrease in actual emissions. A decrease that has not been logged is creditable only if the decrease is quantifiable, enforceable, and otherwise qualifies as a creditable decrease.
- C. Except as provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source provides written notice to the Department in advance of the change as provided below:
  - 1. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not identical but that is substantially similar and has the same or better pollutant removal efficiency: 7 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
  - 2. A physical change or change in the method of operation that increases actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold for any conventional pollutant but does not require a permit revision: 7 days;

3. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not substantially similar but that has the same or better efficiency: 30 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
4. A change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: 30 days unless otherwise required by the applicable requirement;
5. A change that amounts to reconstruction of the source or an affected facility: 7 days. For the purposes of this subsection, reconstruction of a source or an affected facility shall be presumed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new source or affected facility and the changes to the components have occurred over the 12 consecutive months beginning with commencement of construction; and
6. A change that will result in the emissions of a new regulated air pollutant above an applicable regulatory threshold but that does not trigger a new applicable requirement for that source category: 30 days. For purposes of this requirement, an applicable regulatory threshold for a conventional air pollutant shall be 10% of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.

**D.** For each change under Condition XVII.C, the written notice shall be by certified mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Director the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. The written notice shall include:

1. When the proposed change will occur;
2. A description of the change;
3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and
4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

**E.** A source may implement any change in Condition XVII.C without the required notice by applying for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319.

**F.** The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under Condition XVII.B.1.

**G.** Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, constitutes a change under subsection A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.A.

**H.** If a source change is described under both Conditions XVII.B and C, the source shall comply with Condition XVII.C. If a source change is described under both Condition XVII.C and A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B, the source shall comply with A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B.

- I.** A copy of all logs required under Condition XVII.B shall be filed with the Director within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issuance date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.

**J. Logging Requirements**

[Arizona Administrative Code, Appendix 3]

1. Each log entry required by a change under Condition XVII.B shall include at least the following information:
  - a. A description of the change, including:
    - (1) A description of any process change;
    - (2) A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers, and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment ID number; and
    - (3) A description of any process material change.
  - b. The date and time that the change occurred.
  - c. The provision of A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.B that authorizes the change to be made with logging.
  - d. The date the entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the entry.
2. Logs shall be kept for five (5) years from the date created. Logging shall be performed in indelible ink in a bound log book with sequentially number pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Director.

**XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-312]

- A.** The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.

**B. Operational Conditions during Testing**

Tests shall be conducted during operation at the maximum possible capacity of each unit under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Director, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

- C.** Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.

**D. Test Plan**

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-312.B and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the following:

1. Test duration;
2. Test location(s);
3. Test method(s); and
4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect test results.

**E. Stack Sampling Facilities**

The Permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;
2. Safe sampling platform(s);
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

**F. Interpretation of Final Results**

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Director or the Director's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Director's or such designee's approval. If the Director or the Director's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

**G. Report of Final Test Results**

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the Director within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.A.

**XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS**



This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

**XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.7]

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force.

**XXI. PERMIT SHIELD**

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements identified in the portions of this permit subtitled "Permit Shield". The permit shield shall not apply to any minor revisions pursuant to Condition XVI.C of this Attachment and any facility changes without a permit revision pursuant to Section XVII of this Attachment.

**XXII. PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE**

[40 CFR Part 82]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 82, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions accordingly.

**XXIII. APPLICABILITY OF NSPS/NESHAP GENERAL PROVISIONS**

[40 CFR Part 60 and Part 63]

For all equipment subject to a New Source Performance Standard or a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in Subpart A of Title 40, Chapter 60 and Chapter 63 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

**ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**I. FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS**

**A. Opacity**

**1. Instantaneous Surveys and Six-Minute Observations**

**a. Instantaneous Surveys**

Any instantaneous survey required by this permit shall be determined by either option listed in Conditions I.A.1.a.(1) and (2):

**(1) Alternative Method ALT-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique)**

(a) The Permittee, or Permittee representative, shall be certified in the use of Alternative Method ALT-082.

(b) The results of all instantaneous surveys and six-minute observations shall be obtained within 30 minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-311.b]

**(2) EPA Reference Method 9 Certified Observer.**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

**b. Six-Minute Observations**

Any six-minute observation required by this permit shall be determined by either option listed in Conditions I.A.1.b.(1) and (2):

**(1) Alternative Method ALT-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique)**

(a) The Permittee, or Permittee representative, shall be certified in the use of Alternative Method ALT-082.

(b) The results of all instantaneous surveys and six-minute observations shall be obtained within 30 minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-311.b]

**(2) EPA Reference Method 9.**

**2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**

a. At the frequency specified in the following sections of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct an instantaneous survey of visible emissions from both process stack sources, when in operation, and fugitive dust sources.

b. If the plume on an instantaneous basis appears less than or equal to the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the instantaneous survey was made, and the results of the instantaneous survey.

- c. If the plume on an instantaneous basis appears greater than the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall immediately conduct a six-minute observation of the plume.
  - (1) If the six-minute observation of the plume is less than or equal to the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall record the name of the observer, the date on which the six-minute observation was made, and the results of the six-minute observation.
  - (2) If the six-minute observation of the plume is greater than the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall do the following:
    - (a) Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to less than or equal to the opacity standard;
    - (b) Record the name of the observer, the date on which the six-minute observation was made, the results of the six-minute observation, and all corrective action taken; and
    - (c) Report the event as an excess emission for opacity in accordance with Condition XII.A of Attachment "A".
    - (d) Conduct another six-minute observation to document the effectiveness of the adjustments or repairs completed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

## II. COTTON GIN

### A. Applicability

This section applies to all cotton gin equipment listed in Attachment "C".

### B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

#### 1. Emission Limitations/Standards

- a. Fugitive dust, lint, bolls, cotton seed, or other material emitted from a cotton gin or lying loose in a yard shall be collected and disposed of in an efficient manner or shall be treated in accordance with Conditions IV.B.1.b.(1) through IV.B.1.b.(9) of this Attachment.
 

[A.A.C. R18-2-729.A]
- b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the opacity of any plume or effluent from any cotton gin equipment to exceed 40%.
 

[A.A.C. R18-2-729.B]
- c. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any 1 hour from any cotton gin in total quantities in excess of the amount calculated by the following equation:
 

[A.A.C. R18-2-729.C.1]

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour

P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall conduct a monthly monitoring of visible emissions from the visible emissions as per the opacity monitoring requirements specified in Condition I.A.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Air Pollution Control Requirements

a. Cyclones

The Permittee shall operate and maintain the cyclones on the high-pressure fans in accordance with vendor specifications to control particulate matter emissions. If vendor specifications are not available, the Permittee shall develop and implement procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of the air pollution control device utilized. A copy of the vendor specifications or the operation and maintenance plan shall be kept on site and made available to ADEQ upon request.

[A.A.C. R-18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

b. The Permittee shall operate the process equipment in such a manner that the ginning process exhaust air does not by-pass the air pollution control equipment and is not directly vented to the atmosphere.

[A.A.C. R-18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-729.A, A.A.C. R18-2-729.B, and A.A.C. R18-2-729.C.1.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

### III. DRYERS/HEATERS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the dryers and natural gas heaters identified in "Attachment C".

B. Operating Limitations

1. The Permittee shall only burn propane in the dryers/heaters.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

2. The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from the dryers/heaters, operations or premises under their control in such quantities or concentrations as

to cause air pollution.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.D]

3. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet by the owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.G]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.D and 730.G.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

**C. Particulate Matter**

1. Emission Limitations

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

- a. For process sources having a process weight rate of 30 tons per hour or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

Where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour.

- b. When applying the process weight rate equation, the Permittee shall utilize the total process weight from all similar units employing a similar type process to determine the maximum allowable emissions of particulate matter.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.B]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1.a and 730.B.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

**D. Opacity**

1. Emission Limitations

The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere, from any plume or effluent, visible emissions in excess of 20%, as determined by EPA Reference Method 9. Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the exceedance of any visible emissions requirement, such exceedance shall not constitute a violation.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B and C]

**2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

The Permittee shall conduct a monthly monitoring of visible emissions from the visible emissions as per the opacity monitoring requirements specified in Condition I.A.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

**3. Permit Shield**

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B and C.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

**E. Nitrogen Oxides**

**1. Emission Limitations**

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge of nitrogen oxides, from the stacks of the dryers/heaters, into the atmosphere in excess of 500 parts per million.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.3]

**2. Permit Shield**

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.3.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

**F. Sulfur Dioxide**

**1. Emission Limitations**

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge of sulfur dioxide, from the stacks of the dryers/heaters, into the atmosphere in excess of 600 parts per million.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.2]

**2. Permit Shield**

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.2.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

**IV. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS**

**A. Applicability**

This Section applies to any non-point source of fugitive dust in the facility.

**B. Particulate Matter and Opacity**

Open Areas, Roadways & Streets, Storage Piles, and Material Handling

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

- a. Opacity of emissions from any fugitive dust non-point source shall not be greater than 40%.

[A.A.C. R18-2-614]

- b. The Permittee shall employ the following reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne:

- (1) Keep dust and other types of air contaminants to a minimum in an open area where construction operations, repair operations, demolition activities, clearing operations, leveling operations, or any earth moving or excavating activities are taking place, by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.A]

- (2) Keep dust to a minimum from driveways, parking areas, and vacant lots where motor vehicular activity occurs by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.B]

- (3) Keep dust and other particulates to a minimum by employing dust suppressants, temporary paving, detouring, wetting down or by other reasonable means when a roadway is repaired, constructed, or reconstructed;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.A]

- (4) Take reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load when transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.B]

- (5) Take reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods when crushing, handling, or conveying material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-606]

- (6) Take reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering when organic or inorganic dust producing material is being stacked, piled, or otherwise stored;

[A.A.C. R18-2-607.A]

- (7) Operate stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles at all times with a minimum fall of material, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents;

[A.A.C. R18-2-607.B]

- (8) Any other method as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- (9) Operate mineral tailings piles by taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions shall mean wetting, chemical stabilization, revegetation or such other measures as are approved by the Director.

[A.A.C R18-2-608]

## 2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

### Haul Roads and Storage Piles

*Water, or an equivalent control, shall be used to control visible emissions from haul roads and storage piles.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.d]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

## 3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Conditions IV.B.1.b were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

### b. Opacity Monitoring Requirements

Each month, the Permittee shall monitor visible emissions from fugitive sources in accordance with Condition I.A.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

## 4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-604, -605, -606, -607, and -614.

# V. MOBILE SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

## A. Applicability

The requirements of this Section are applicable to mobile sources which either move while emitting air contaminants or are frequently moved during the course of their utilization but are not classified as motor vehicles, agricultural vehicles, or agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations. Mobile sources shall not include portable sources as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101.109.

[A.A.C. R18-2-801.A]



**B. Particulate Matter and Opacity**

**1. Emission Limitations/Standards**

**a. Off-Road Machinery**

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any off-road machinery, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. Off-road machinery shall include trucks, graders, scrapers, rollers, and other construction and mining machinery not normally driven on a completed public roadway.

[A.A.C. R18-2-802.A and -802.B]

**b. Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery**

(1) The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any roadway and site cleaning machinery smoke or dust for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.A]

(2) The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions, such as the use of dust suppressants, before the cleaning of a site, roadway, or alley. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or by other means.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.B]

c. Unless otherwise specified, no mobile source shall emit smoke or dust the opacity of which exceeds 40%.

[A.A.C. R18-2-801.B]

**2. Recordkeeping Requirement**

The Permittee shall keep a record of all emissions related maintenance activities performed on the Permittee's mobile sources stationed at the facility as per manufacturer's specifications.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

**3. Permit Shield**

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-801, -802, and -804.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

**VI. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES**

**A. Abrasive Blasting**

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

The Permittee shall not cause or allow sandblasting or other abrasive blasting without minimizing dust emissions to the atmosphere through the use of good modern practices. Good modern practices include:

- (1) Wet blasting;
- (2) Effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or
- (3) Any other method approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-726]

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations in excess of 20% opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of the following:

- a. The date the project was conducted;
- b. The duration of the project; and
- c. Type of control measures employed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3 and -726.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

**B. Use of Paints**

1. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

While performing spray painting operations, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The Permittee shall not conduct or cause to be conducted any spray painting operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.A]

- (2) The Permittee or their designated contractor shall not either:
- (a) Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or
  - (b) Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.B]

- (3) For the purposes of Condition VI.B.1.a.(2), a photochemically reactive solvent shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in Conditions VI.B.1.a.(3), or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:

- (a) A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5 percent.
- (b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.
- (c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.C]

- (4) Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described in Conditions VI.B.1.a.(3), it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.D]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of the following:
- (a) The date the project was conducted;
  - (b) The duration of the project;
  - (c) Type of control measures employed;
  - (d) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all paints and solvents used

in the project; and

(e) The amount of paint consumed during the project.

(2) Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of Condition VI.B.1.b.(1).

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-727.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

2. Opacity

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from painting operations in excess of 20% opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-702.B.3.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

**C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants**

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall comply with all of the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos).

[A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.12]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep all required records in a file. The required records shall include the "NESHAP Notification for Renovation and Demolition Activities" form and all supporting documents.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.12.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

**ATTACHMENT "C": EQUIPMENT LIST**

<b>EQUIPMENT TYPE</b>	<b>MAX. CAPACITY</b>	<b>MAKE</b>	<b>MODEL/ S. NUMBER</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT ID</b>	<b>DATE OF MFG.</b>
<b>SHORT STAPLE GIN</b>					
Module Feeder	18-20 bales/hr	CMI	N/A	1MF	1987
Air Separator	18-20 bales/hr	Horn & Gladden	N/A	1HGAS	1987
Murray Auto feeder	18-20 bales/hr	Murray	N/A	1AF	1961
Dryer	18-20 bales/hr	Tower	N/A	1TD	1961
Natural Gas Burner	3 MMBtu/hr	Mitchell Burner	S No. VH3-968	MB1	N/A
South 120" Incline	18-20 bales/hr	Murray	N/A	1S INC	1961
Dryer	18-20 bales/hr	Tower	N/A	2TD	1961
Natural Gas Burner	3 MMBtu/hr	Mitchell Burner	N/A	MB2	N/A
North 120" Incline	9-10 bales/hr	Murray	N/A	1N INC	1961
Dryer	18-20 bales/hr	Tower	N/A	3TD	1961
Natural Gas Burner	3 MMBtu/hr	Mitchell Burner	S. No. VH2571	MB3	N/A
North 72" Incline	9-10 bales/hr	N/A	N/A	N72INC	1961
South 72" Incline	9-10 bales/hr	N/A	N/A	S72INC	1961
2 Stand Distributor	18-20 bales/hr	Lummus	N/A	2STDIST	1970
Gin Stand	8-13 bales/hr	N/A	Model 700 158	GS158	1965
Gin Stand	13-16 bales/hr	N/A	Model 700 II 170	GS170	2001
Lint Cleaner	8-13 bales/hr	Lummus	86	LC86	1965
Lint Cleaner	13-16 bales/hr	Lummus	Sentinel	LCSENT	2001
Supper Jet	8-13 bales/hr	Lummus	N/A	1SJ	1965
Supper Jet	13-16 bales/hr	Lummus	N/A	2SJ	2001
Battery Condenser 59"	18-20 bales/hr	N/A	N/A	BATCON	1961
Humidaire	18-20 bales/hr	Samuel Jackson	N/A	SMJHUM	1989
Natural Gas Burner	3 MMBtu/hr	Samuel Jackson	HU60-1255	SJB	1989
Universal Density Press	18-20 bales/hr	Murray	N/A	UDPress	1961
Auto Overflow	200 pounds	Lummus	N/A	LAOF	1965
Inside 17" trash Augur 16 cyclones	18-20 bales/hr	N/A	N/A	TACYCLONE	1984

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAX. CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL/ S. NUMBER	EQUIPMENT ID	DATE OF MFG.
Outside 12" trash Augur 1 Cyclone	18-20 bales/hr	N/A	N/A	OTACYCLONE	1984
Dust House	18-20 bales/hr	Lummus	19-1152	SJB2	N/A
<b>LONG STAPLE GIN</b>					
Separator	18-20 bales/hr	N/A	N/A	9010634	1961
#1 Burner	18-20 bales/hr	N/A	N/A	1BURN	1961
96" Incline	18-20 bales/hr	N/A	N/A	96INC	1984
Stick Machine	18-20 bales/hr	Lummus	N/A	SGL39	1975
4' Tower Dryer (2)	18-20 bales/hr	N/A	N/A	4TD1, 4TD2	1975
96' Incline	18-20 bales/hr	Continental	N/A	96INC	1975
Burr Machine	18-20 bales/hr	Continental	N/A	CONBUR	1975
Stick Machine	18-20 bales/hr	Continental	N/A	SUPERIII	1975
Impact Cleaner	18-20 bales/hr	Continental	N/A	CON96IMP	1975
2-72" Inclines	18-20 bales/hr	Murray	N/A	M72INC1, M72INC2	1961
Feeders (16)	18-20 bales/hr	Lummus	N/A	LFD 1-16	1983
Gin Stands (16)	18-20 bales/hr	Hradwick-Etter	N/A	HE ST 1-16	1961
84" Condenser	18-20 bales/hr	Moss Gordon	N/A	MG84COND	1961
Lint Cleaners (2)	18-20 bales/hr	Lummus	N/A	LLC 1-2	1961
Super Jet (2)	18-20 bales/hr	N/A	N/A	SJ 1-2	1975
7 Eye Inclines (2)	18-20 bales/hr	Lummus	N/A	LC 1-2	1961
Battery Condenser	18-20 bales/hr	Continental Murray	N/A	CMBC	1997
Press	18-20 bales/hr	Murray	N/A	#2 PRESS	1961
Trash Incline	18-20 bales/hr		N/A	TC INC	1961
Natural Gas Burner	3 MMBtu/hr	Mitchell Burner	S No. VH3-2005	MB4	N/A
Natural Gas Burner	3 MMBtu/hr	Mitchell Burner	S No. VH3-1149	MB5	N/A
Natural Gas Burner	3 MMBtu/hr	Mitchell Burner	N/A	MB6	N/A
Natural Gas Burner	3 MMBtu/hr	Samuel Jackson Humidiare	S No. HU60-1066	SJH1066	N/A